deem its promise to restore aliver to its use as money, but instead, providing for

the enspension of the coinage after the lat day of July, 1891.

"We believe in the right of each and every citizen to enjoy the rewards of his toil and industry, subject only to the demands of the Government for a

ust and economical administration

steamship lines, under the pretense of restoring the same; which closes our

rivers and harbors to the trade and com-

tions, which were not earned in strict conformity with the terms of the grant,

should be declared forfelted, and we de-

nounce the repeated acts of the Repub-

lican Senate in refusing to pass the bills of a Democratic House declaring for-felted more than 54,000,000 acres of un-earned lands; and we also emphatically

denounce the action of the present Re-publican Congress in declaring forfelted

those lands coterminus with the uncom-pleted portion of such railroads, amounting to about 5,000,000 acres, and

amounting to about 5,000,000 acres, and doing this solely on the demand of the land grant railroad companies for the purpose of confirming their titles to the great body of their grants, and also doing this with a full knowledge of the fact that the officials of the Government total large likely and the tables.

intend, immediately upon the taking effect of said act, to issue patents to said corporations for the remaining 49,000,-000 acres, which will forever confirm

their title thereto.
"We arraign the present Republican

Administration, not only for its gross and wilful violation of its pretentions in favor of civil service reform by the

removal of competent and faithful efficers before the expiration of their

terms, but for the oppointment to office of notoriously incompetent, disreputable

and corrupt men, and for its reward of

unscrupulous partisans because of their corrupt connection with the elections of 1888, in contributing large sums of money to poison the ballot and debauch

We denounce it for its false prom

ises to the soldiers of the late war, their widows and their orphans.

"We denounce it for the payment of stale and fraudulent claims, for large

amounts, while denying to just claim ants for small sums a hearing.

Census Bureau to secure partisan in-formation, to the neglect of a correct

and complete census in all sections of the country, and invite the honest pro-

ple of all classes, industries and parties to join us in our efforts to reform and

correct these great abuses and

THE TAR HEEL STATE.

REPORTS FROM CONGRESSIONAL DIS

TRICTS WITH NAMES OF NOMINEES.

The Congressional fight in North

Carolina this year will be a Lot one,

and already there are a number of as-pirants in the field ambitious to serve

their party and country.
In the First district Hon. Thomas G.

Skinner, the present member, has just

written a letter to his constituents de-

clining to be a candidate before the

Democratic Convention. Mr. Skinner

who is very popular in his district, takes

this step in the interest of harmony, There are two Alliance candidates, Mr.

anch and General Roberts, besides

'We denounce it for prostituting the

electors.

wearily commenced

THEIR ALL-STORY VISIT

a very depressing influence on the men, and that they were not in very imoyant

pirits. The post canteen was well lied until tatioo, for the men were bet-

it is not likely the dress parade will take

About the only people who do not mind the rain are the artillery and cavalry. Both of these companies

DESPISE THE FOOT SOLDIERS,

for them, and one they are disposed to

hour, no one was disposed to grumble for all were glad to get away.

GONE UP IN SMOKE.

FIRE DESTROYS THE BIG CARRIAGE

REPOSITORY OF MR. WALTERS.

It Brake Out Shortly After Midnight,

and Made the Firemen Work Hard,

Loss Over \$50,000.

Washington Fire Department had to re-

spond to a general alarm for the first

was in the extensive carriage manu-

factory of William Walters' Son, on

to-day this four story block, which

IS COMPLETELY GUTTED.

way before the first alarm was rung in, and for a time it was thought that a

be destroyed, but by hard work on the

was thought were doomed. The occu

pants removed their furniture and ef-

fects, and sustained more or less loss by water. Streams were kept upon the

ruins until 5 o'clock this morning, and

FIGHT WAS THE MOST DESPERSTE

that the department has experienced

in a long while. No real explanation can be given as to the origin of the fire,

but the supposition is that it was owing to waste and variable, of which there

was a large quantty in the building.
Officer Sam Nelson was the first man

to give the alarm, and he says that the fire then had a good start. On the books at the First Precinct station Mr. Harry Gessford, the clark, has placed the loss at \$20,000 and the insurance

ight. This, however, he said, is only

n estimate sent in, and not considered

to be entirely correct.

A Curric reporter this morning found

Mr. Charles C. Walter, who has been conducting the business, standing on the

SUBSTITUTE VALUE OF THE SECOND

ose on made up stock alone will be \$25,006, to say nothing of material

which my last inventory showed to be over \$8,000. Then look at the building

and see what there is left of it."
"How about insurance, Mr. Walters!"

orner of Pourteenth and D streets

At 12:10 o'clock this morning the

### POLITICAL NEWS

AR. BAYARD AND THE BEHRING SEA CORRESPONDENCE.

ENATOR MORGAN ON BLAINE FOR 1892.

public affairs; that the power of taxa-tion was conferred to enable the Gov-eroment to protect the people in the en-joyment of the fruits of their labor, and he Boycott Proposition Denounced not to empower it to plunder them; and we denounce the policy of the Republican party, which seeks to enact prohibitory duties for the destruction of trade with other countries, and, at the same time, appropriates millions of dollars of their carnings as subsidies to destruction. as Criminal Folly.

N ADMIRABLE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

dopted by an Indiana Congressional Convention--- Tar-Heel State Politics -- Quay's Pittsburg Mission.

BAYARD ON BEHRING SEA.

HE EX-SECRETARY SAYS HE IS GLAD THERE WAS NO TROUBLE. WILMINGTON, DRL., July 25 .- Ex-Secretary of State Thomas F. Bayard was seen at his residence here last night and asked to review the Behring Sea orrespondence. Not having received a complete copy of the correspondence, he said he was unable to form an intelgent opinion thereof, as what has been

iblished is of a fragmentary character. ifr. Bayard said:
'I am pleased to have the matter rerert to the condition in which I left it in my retirement from the Department of State. Mr. Blaine is entirely right when he says that Lord Salisbury fully accepted and agreed to the conditions proposed by the United States." Continuing, he said: "I am not disposed to riticise our Government in a con-roversy with a foreign power, although may have opinions differing from those of the present Administration. The act that I was severely criticised does not furnish me with a rule of action in such matters. Had they let me I would have settled the matter in three days, out 'they' would not." The ex Secreary ended by wishing his countrymen well out of the serious difficulty which he question involves.

BLAINE FOR PRESIDENT.

MORGAN SAYS HE SHOULD RESIGN AND RALLY HIS FORCES.

Senator Morgan of Alabama, who tands at the heads of the Democrats on the Senste Foreigh Relations Commit-ce, expressed a view frequently taken when he said to the Washington corre-spondent of the Philadelphia Record vesterday: "Blaine will have to retire from the Cabinet just as he has prac-tically, it appears, retired from these negotiations. He has gone to the ex-treme point. He has called Lord Salisury a llar by implication several times. I do not see how they can negotiate any more together. Blaine's natural move is to leave the Cabinet and enter the field for the Republican nomination in 1893 at the head of all low-tariff and reci-procity Republicans, all Republicans who oppose the Force bill and similar legislation, and all Republicans who ad-

INDIANA DEMOCRATS.

A PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES WHICH SPEAKS FOR ITSELF. The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Eighth Indiana d'a rict, which renominated Elijah V. Brookshire, adopted the following admirable platform of principles. It is under-stood to have been written by Con-

gressman William D. Bynum: "The Democracy of the Eighth Con-gressional District of Indiana in conention assembled, believing that upon their triumph and success depend the welfare, prosperity and happiness of

a defiance of the will of the people

he present tyrannical, corrupt and espetic rule of the representatives of ounties to capital, subsidies to corpora-

tions and protection to monopolies, by

laborer of his earnings, the farmer

his productions and the people of

We affirm our belief that the power of taxation conferred by the people of the State upon the Federal Govern-ment was to enable it to lay and

collect taxes to pay the debts and provide for the common do-

for the purpose of empowering it to tax one industry or class for the benefit and

support of another; and we denounce the bill now pending in the Senate, known as the McKinley bill, which pro-

poses to tax the corn and wheat-grower

of the West to pay hounties to the sugar producers of other sections which seeks to prohibit the accidultura

classes from disposing of their carpin products to people of other countrie upon fair terms of trade and exchange

bill in which Secretary Blaine say 'there is not a section or a line the will open a market for another bush

of wheat or another barrel of pork, which leaden exorbitant rates upon

alle exempting works of art and mry from the burdens of taxation

is of large and growing industries in a country and which are not pro-

Intended to prevent trade and com-

i by us, but purchased abroad the productions of our farmers

and general welfare, and not

Mr. Lucas of Hyde County. There may be other candidates.

The Second, a black district, is now represented by H. P. Cheatham, the the time-honored principles of the Democratic party.

We believe in the capability of the only colored member of Congress, who will probably be renominated. This for self-government; that to them, and them alone, can be intrusted district is largely Republican, but Hon. the supervision and management of the elections of their representatives 7, M. Simmons, Democrat, who was a

in Congress, and we denounce the Federal Election bill now pend-ing in the Sounte, by which the Republican party seeks to appoint partian supervisors and marshals to In the Third district B. F. Grady, an Alliance candidate, has been nominated ly the Democrats to succeed Major McClammy, the present incumbent minute over them in the control In the Fourth or Raleigh district Hon. helr most sacred concerns, to arrest B. H. Brenn was reneminated yesterday at the Democratic convention. He had at the Democratic convention. He had two Alliance optonents, but Mr. Brenn's letter to the Alliance, written some time without indictment, to construe their heir returns and to Issue certificates of cetton to their representatives, as ago, seems to have been satisfactory to abversive of free government, destruc-ive of their rights and liberties, and In the Fifth district Captain A. H. A.

Willfams is the Democratic candidate, and will, from all indications, be elected over Mr. Brower, the present epublican member, who supported the In the Sixth district Captain Alexan-

ler, ex president of the State Alliance, will be the Democratic candidate to succeed Mr. Rowland. In the Seventh district Hon. John S.

Henderson will be renominated over his Alliance competitor, Mr. Leazer. In the Eighth district Mr. Cowies, the present incumbent, is having a rough time. He is opposed by Mr. Bower, a

time. He is opposed by Mr. Bower, a prominent lawyer, and Mr. Graham, a strong Allianee man.

In the Ninth, or mountain district Mr. Ewart, the present Republican member, who opposed the Force bill, will be in the field again. This is a Democratic district, and has been Democratic outil the last election, when Mr. Ewart defeated Hon. T. D. Johnston-There are several assistants for the There are several aspirants for the Democratic nomination, but the indications are that General R. B. Vance, brother of Senator Yance, will be negligible. He is a strong man and will be spt to be elected.

OPPOSED TO THE EQYCOTT.

SOUTHERN CONSUMERSIONS DO NOT THE LIEVE OF RESIDENCE OR PERSONS. It is fair to say that Representative Culbertson of Texas, one of the ablest members of the House, voiced the gave the correspondent of the Atlanta-Constitution, the paper which origi-nated the boycott idea. After condema-ing the boycott mays the Ballimore ing the boycott, says the Baltimore American girl's veins, and she cannot be regarded as the legitimate wife of country every man about he free to her loving husband. Maximilian, how-

purchase where and what he pleased, ever, etc. Mr. Culbertson added:
"Now, put this down for the benefit. He give of a few to the impoverishment of the course to the course to ball throne, and henceforth the willow paper which has not the course to ball throne, and henceforth the willow come out and condemn such a victors Count and Counters will be known as has bad. The w

limited coinage of gold and silver, and Farmers' Alliance sub-treasury scheme bas not the backbone to lead a great rere denounce the present Republican Administration for having failed to re-

This was not published in the Constitution, as that paper wilted before the threats of the Farmers' Alliance and surrendered its own convictions.

WHAT MARYLANDERS SAY. Representative Rusk of Maryland said Representative Rusk of Maryland said the toycott plan was really dead, and it was scarcely worth while to comment upon it. He thought it rather early to enter upon schemes of retaliation, but intimated that should the North bear down too heavily upon the South he might assent to retaliation. However, he did not seem to fear the passage of the "Force" bill, and with its defeat peace and harmony will return.
Representative Gibson of Maryland is

Representative Gibson of Maryland is carnestly against any boycott.

"Two wrongs do not make a right," he said; "because a few fanatics of the Republican party seek to retain power by such liligitimate means does not warrant our people in adopting similar extremes. No, sir; there are too many good people in the North for us to adopt any such plan. This bill is as much opposed by the people of the North as it is by our people. It is the work of only a few small politicians, and it will fail." merce of foreign nations, and, at the same time, expends millions of dollars annually to Improve them for the reception of the same.

We believe that the public domain should be reserved for homesteads for actual settlers, and that the lands granted as subsidies to railroad corpora-

CONGRESSMAN MILLS' OPINION. Dallas, Tex., July 25.—Congress-man Roger Q. Mills, in an Interview last night on the boycotting of the North, suggested by the Atlanta Constitution and Indorsed by General Gordon, should the Force bill become a

"It would not only be a folly, but a criminal folly, to attempt such a project. It would injure us as much as the North, and the merchants and business men of the South should come out and

Every business man in Dallas seen on subject, with one exception, shares

QUAY'S PITTSBURG MISSION.

HE WANTS BUSINESS MEN TO MEET AND INDORSE DELAMATER. Pittsnuno, July 25.—Senator Quay

left for the East yesterday. Before go ing he had a long talk with Major Mc-Dowell about the Twenty fifth district muddle. McDowell insisted that he would not withdraw, and it is asserted that he convinced Quay that the matter would have to be smoothed over or the district be lost to the Republicans. It has become known that part of Senator Quay's mission in Pittsburg this week was to arrange for a mass weeting of business men to ratify the

nomination of Delamater. Indiana Republican Convention, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 25 -- The Republican State Central Committee met here last night and decided to hold met here last night and decided to hold the nominating convention September 10. There was a good deal of comment upon the chairman's policy regarding the campaign, and it is understood that some expressions of disapprobation were made in the executive meeting, from which the visiting statesmen were

For Superior Court Judge, Hon. H. R. Bryan of Craven County, N. C., was nominated for Superior Court Judge at Weldon yesterday to succeed Judge Phillips.

A NOBLEMAN'S PHILADELPIA BRIDE NOT RECOGNIZED AT COURT.

Miss Wheeler's Sad Luck-Count Pappenheim Forced to Surrender His Princely Name... His Manly Action,

PHILADELPHIA, July 25 .- A cablegram from Munich says that the Prince Regent of Bavaria has repeatedly refused to look upon the marriage of Count Maximilian Pappenheim to Misa Mary Wistar Wheeler of Philadalphia other than as a morganatic alliance. The Count has therefore decided to cade his hereditary rights to his younger brother, F. M. Simmons, Democrat, who was a count Ludwig. This action is in face number of the Fiftleth Congress, will of the fact that Count Maximilian probably be nominated and may be has already contracted to pay off the elected.

In the Third district B. F. Grady, an now under public administration, by annually contributing \$100,000 from his

wife's dowry. The marriage of Count Pappenheim and Miss Wheeler was one of the society events of the spring season, and Philadelphia's Four Hundred were kept in a flutter of excitement from New Year's until April 30, when the cereand magnificence of wealth and aristo-

Long before the couple were united legally and religiously, stories were rife of the manner fu which they had met in Germany and fallen in love with each other at first sight. Of the devotion of the Bayarian princelet, who declared that he would

GIVE UP ALL BIS TITLES and property for the sake of his lady fuir. Of the determination of the lady to stick to her semi-royal lover through thick and thin, and of the ambitious Mrs. Wheeler, who would leave no stone unturned to make her fair and beauteous daughter a countess, and ally her to the nearest thing possible to a royal

Then came the news that there was a hitch in the proceedings, the marriage was postponed and emissaries were sent post haste to Europe to propitiate the Regent of Bayaria and to try by purchase to raise the prospective bride to some titled elevation in proportion to

HER PRINCELY PLANCES. Finally matters were stated to be all straight. The blue-blooded rules was conciliated and the marriage day was fixed. The bride became a Countess, not by purchase but by marriage. So-clety was satisfied, the ceremonics were erformed with full rites and splander and the happy comple departed on their hone; mean. They finally departed for Europe to take possession of their an certial manuscup, the Four Hundred were surfacted and Mrs. Whoeler was proud and happy.

Now comes the cablegram. The despotic ruler of Bayeria cannot overbook the want of pulncely blood in the fair

COMES OUT NORTH. Hu gives up his semi-royal state; he

## IT'S WET IN GAMP

HEAVY RAINS TAKE AWAY THE DELIGHTS OF SOLDIERING,

BUT THE MEN STAND IT PRETTY WELL

They Remain in Their Tents to

While Away the Time.

VERY QUIET LAST NIGHT AT THE FORT.

The Storm Stopped Mischievousness--How the Guard Suffered .-- Sickness Will Be Increased---Muddy Roads.

CAMP WASHINGTON, FORT WASH-INGTON, July 25.-The day is a delightful reminder of about eight similar days a year ago, when the rain poured down in torrents, and the camp was one blg quagmire and mud was omnipresent. The conditions are very little better to-day, and the citizen soldiers are unanimous in denunciation of General Greely.

Yesterday the rain was welcomed for it laid the dust, and was not hard enough to disturb the boys and prevent them from going about. But when it continued to fall and increased in volume constantly until there was a sbrewd suspicion that the bottom had dropped out of the clouds

THE MEN STOKED. Of course that did not stop the rain, and the long dusty road became a quagmire, spruce soldierly-looking men presented a generally moist and be-draggled appearance, and were about as cheerful as a man who has lost his last cent at poker and has not the means to rchase a cocktail in the morning. The pattering rain drops last night builed the boys to sleep, and at reveille this morning the deluge that was pour-ing down awakened them. Frizzled

heads were put out through the open-ings in the tents, and with one accord each and all of them gave utterance to certain remarks that the weather was The mon, however, had to turn out, rain or shine, and so making the best of a had bargain, they dressed and came out. The exercise drill was cut on ac-

count of the weather, and the boys PLOUGHED ABOUND IN THE MUD and did the work of the camp to thoroughly perfunctory manner. Gloom was so thick one could cut it with a knife, so when breakfast was ready it was a welcome relief and the men did ample justice to the hot coffee and steak

General Ordway's feresight in providing the plank and broken atono roads was highly commended. Men did not have to march through the mud to reach the fort, and every one of them was thankful for that much relief from the weather. The post canteen was the rendezvous after breakfast, and bushed themselves in writing letters, card playing and conversation. Everything has a moist air about it, and ugh the heavy rains were not sufficlent to soak through the canvas, still it made the tents uppleasant, and the dump ground and generally

CHERRIDES APPEARANCE of the encampment took away a great deal of the romance of the soldler's life. The older men, who had a slegof this experience last year, did not mind it half so much as the new recruits, and there was a general demand for passes, which would allow the men to come to the city. Whenever it could be done, permission was readily given

and the men allowed to leave.

It did not rais so heavily this morning, after breakfast, and the boys are hoping that before night the storm will have passed away entirely. The guards suffered more than anyone else. or two hours at a time, and as none of he roysterers were around to help them while away the time it passed slowly. The showers were heavy at times, and many of the guardsmen were soaked through when they came off duty. At nearly all the guard headquarters the men indiated the example of the battery oys, and built honfires that helped to iry and warm them, and were kept

The doctors anticipate that the weather will largely locrease THE SICK LIFE.

What few cases they have had thus far have been from local causes brought about by changes in the diet, but a continuance of the rain is sure to bring out some serious filness. It is fine weather, too, for the "liggers." Only a few cases have been reported thus far, but the dampness will Increase the number

very largely. Yesterday afternoon the dress paralle was omitted, owing to the rain and the slippery condition of the ground, which made good drilling out of the question, but the battery furnished an excellent substitute by an exhibition drill. They went through the artillery manual in good shape, and the small crowd that stinuously it were loud in their praises of the manner in which the boys acpolitical themselves. To morrow they will be given an opportunity to test the THE GATLENG GUN

they have with them, and some wonder-ful scores are expected to be made. Had it not rained last night the hoya would have been treated to an unex-pected drill. It was the intention of leneral Ordway to have a general claim gives some time after midnight, to see ow soon the men could be goites on treased and ready to repei an attack b a imaginary enemy. It was to be i Only the officers were informs the rain prevented it, and so the errorise was postpouch for a night of men may expect to be

TUMBLED OUT OF SED. at some unsusconable hour to defend the camp. Whether they will like it or not remains to be seen. The men get

Last night was the quietest the cause etitutional come out and condemn such a victous | Count and Counters will be known as has had. The weather kept every one "We believe in the free and un piece of proposed legislation as that Herr Vou Pappenholm and Frau Mary. Inside and the time was spent very

## quietly. No one cared to indulse in mischief, for the roads were too slippery and muldy to make going about in them a pleasant undertaking. But few ACROSS THE SEA of the men asked for passes or wanted them and preferred to spend the time in camp. So when taps sounded the boys tried to go to sleep as well as the condi-tions would permit, and the guards

A VERY INTERESTING BUDGET OF FOREIGN NEWS AND GOSSIP,

REAL ENGLISH POLITICAL SENSATION.

with heavy overcoats on and as com-fortable as they could possibly be in such an abominable storm.

The guard-house did not receive a single addition, which is the best evi-dence in the world that the weather had British Love For, and American Disregard Of, Precedent.

CARNEGIE'S MAGNIFICENT GIFT TO AYR.

ter protected against the elements there than anywhere circ, and they remained as long as possible, and only went to their quarters when it became neces-A 250-Year-Old Saloon Refused a License Loss of the Egypt--America's sary.

Rifle practice was continued yester-day, despite the rain, and will be continued to day. Many of the company and battailor drills will be outleted and Gift to Gladstone,

Loxnon, July 25 .- The turn taken by the debate on the Hellogoland-Zanzibar agreement in the flouse of Commons has produced a genuine sensation in political circles. Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt made and they like to see them slump around in the rain, while they can stick their trousers in their big boots and bid defiance to the mud. If it continues to rain they will grow correspondingly inspier as the plight of the infantrymen becomes more disagreeable. It's a great snap it plain in last night's debate that the action of the government in seeking to ratify a cession of territory by act of Parlament was a pure innovation. There is absolutely no precedent for it.

In America, where legislative and governmental polices are so largely exgleefully chuckle over.

The number of visitors at camp last night was very small, and although the boat started back before the advertised perimental, and where precedents are created every day and diaregarded every day, the significance of the facts pointed out by Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt can hardly be appreclated. The Englishman has a high respect for precedent and it must be on very weighty grounds, indeed, that he will assent to any overturning of established principles of government. Hence Lord Salisbury's conservative friends have a somewhat

DESCRIBERABLE ROLE TO PERFORM in supporting his method of procedure in this case. The effect of the intro-duction of the practice of submitting such matters to Parliament would be to rob the Crown of one of its most ancient and important privileges, and would practically give the House of Lords control of the Foreign Office.

time in several months. This alarm It is the general feeling that the pre-ent system whereby the approval or dicame from box 157 and was promptly approval of the government's foreign policy can be made effective through a vete of want of confidence at any time. responded to by Engine Company No. 2, and the others soon followed. The fire is a much safer system for the country than the one involved in the pending the southeast corner of Fourteenth and D streets. From daylight until noon SUSCELLANEOUS PODERON STRUK.

Signer Crispl, the Italian Premier, has informed the French Ambassador that if the French should annex Tunis. was surrounded by a curious crowd regardless of the rain. The walls apparently remain intact, but the remainder of the building is a complete Italy would occupy Tripoll. Andrew Carnegie has offered to give \$50,000 to build a free library at Ayr.

Owing to the expectation of a rise in the prices of chemicals, the paper makers of England and Scotland are combining with a view to starting chemical factories of their own. The sleepers on some of the floors re-main, which still hold up skeletens of once valuable carriages, of which there is little left but the iron work. The flames had gained considerable head-A dispatch from Geneva says that the

while others went to their tent and | number of the adjacent buildings would | expel the Mormons from the republic. It has been urged to take this course for some time past. Petitions in favor of the expulsion have been signed by part of the fire department the fire was confined almost exclusively to the block tens of thousands of the working ple, who cannot tolerate the Mormon pair slop, and repository.
Adjacent to the building on Pour-Mormon missionaries have been subteenth street were a number of small frame dwellings which, for a time it jected to personal violence. The gov ernment, however, has hitherto been inactive, and, as a result, the number of persons professing Mormonian in Switzerland has increased five fold in

less than two years.

The Herse and Trumpeters, a public which has been permitted to sell ardent spirits for about 350 years past, has had the renewal of its license refused on account of there being no longer a denand for a public house in the neigh-

Land agents from Berlin are flocking Into Heliogoland, and real estate speculation on the little island to compant. The natives have raised their prices ten shillings per square foot since the ces-

LOSS OF THE STEAMER EGYPT. BOX THE CREW WATER DRIVEN PRINT

THE SHIP BY THE PLANES. Loxness, July 25 - The steamer Manhatten, having on board, the survivors of the waveled steamer Egypt, acrived "What do you place your loss at" asked the reporter. "I can't tell you exactly, but I am sure that it will exceed at Poverlast night. The survivors give the story of that vessel's burning in mid-occus. On Thursday, July 17, an alarm of the way raised. Frames were \$50,000. Just come over here and look at the wreek," which Invitation the rebursting from the starboard side. Every man of the crew and the cattle attendants porter accepted.
"Every floor of this building was stored full of carriages, surreys, buggles, dog carts and every other pattern steam pumps were forced, and in addition to them steam was turned into the

the fire gained with marredom rapidity, and the notal of the resul became al-most sed bot. The engine rooms were so terrid that the men were driven out. "How about insurance, Mr. Walters!"
"It is very very small. I am sorry to
say, and do not think that it will exced \$6,000, although it may reach
\$5,000. Our firm has been doing an
extensive leadings and of course for

extensive business, and of course for a the fire had made such headway that fine we will less much besides the ne all hands were driven above. The Mr. Whiters wasked away in the distriction of his home, in order to avoid a miles of questioners who had my driven to the small house convinced that saying that it would be

# the fourning cotion was on five before the vessel left New York. All the boats, he said, were worthless, except two, they having been in use for years on three other National Line steamers, namely, the Erin, Holland and Spain, and that the names of those steamers had been painted over on the stern of the losses.

AMERICA TO GLADSTONE.

THE DISTINGUISHED COMMONER LISTENS TO SHERMAN'S VOLE

LORDON, July 23.-Mr. Gladstone resterday received through Colonel Gourand and a delegation of Americans the addresses spoken into a phonograph by General Sherman and other distin-guished citizens of New York, at a re-cent meeting in that city. Mrs. Glad-stone was also present. After listen-ing to the addresses Mr. Gladstone ex-

pressed his appreciation of the unique tribute. Thute.

The character of the meeting which had accepted his tMr. Gladstone's letter, he said, gave the event a great additional distinction. The name of General Sherman supplied the highest passport of respect that anything emanating from America could possibly require.

After paying a tribute to General Sherman's patriotic services, Mr. Gladstone concluded by saying that he had become so accustomed to receiving notes of kindness from America that his vocabulary of gratitude was well night exhausted. He could only, therefore, in the simplest language, thank the Americans for this notable assurance of their willingness at all times to accept any manifest emanating from himself

A Falet Comet Discovered. London, July 25,-At midnight on July 23, W. F. Denning, of Bristol dis-

covered a faint comet moving eastward. The position was right ascension 15 hours 12 minutes, north declination 78

The Italian Press Indignant, Rosen, July 25 .- The Italian papers xpress indignation at the action of Austria in dissolving the Trieste Irri-dentist Society. The government has sent a note to the government of Austria regarding the dissolution.

Catholic Canclave Closed, Beston, July 25.-The conclave of Catholic bishops of the United States, which has been in session here for the past two days, closed yesterday after noon. Yesterday morning a remarkable sight was witnessed at the Cathedral, three gradations of the priesthood cele-brating mass at the same hour in one hurch, the Cardinal being the cele-

Celerade's Population 100,000, DENVER, Con., July 25 .- The cenus enumeration has been so far completed as to indicate that the population of the State will be close to 400,000, Outside of Denver the largest three cities are: Pueblo, 27,430; Leadville, 18,362; Colorado Springs, 11,300, Pueblo las doubled its population in

the past two years. Inspecting Prisons. Restox, July 25,-The Ontario Prisca Commissioners completed their

tour of investigation among the Massawill leave for Elmira to-night to fa spect the reformatory at that place. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. New York Stocks.

To-day's New York stack market quota-tions, furnished by C. T. Havenner, Eccus 9 and 11, Atlantic building, 809 P street northwest. Correspondents, M. B. Mendham, New York; Chandler, Brown &

Pair W. Uniou 822 V & N E. 481 484 W. & L. E. p. d. 772 W p'fd. Yetroleum 80 . Con 1081 1081 Am. C O Cts ....

The Chicago Markets.

Washington Stock Exchange.

BLOODY BATTLES BETWEEN SAL-VADOR AND GUATEMALA.

SALVADOR BOASTS OF GREAT VICTORIES.

While Guatemala Tells How It Repelled the Invaders.

CENTRAL AMERICA GREATLY EXCITED.

The Scene at the Death of President Menandez .- Outbreaks Feared in Honduras and Nicaragua.

New York, July 25.—The Herard

has the following: Teguicigalpa, Honduras, June 39, -All this country is greatly excited. Every village and fown has all Its troops in readiness, as a revolution is expected at any moment and the revolutionists are, they say, organizing themselves in Nicaragua.

The assassination of the President of Salvador and General Marzial also caused much excitement.

President Bogran of Honduras has a body guard of 150 men around him all the time, as it is feared he may be killed also.

I hear that Salvador and Gustemala, will soon be at war, and that Nicaragus is to belp Salvador, while Honduras is to prevent the Nicaraguans from doing so by not allowing them to pass through

er country. When I left Ocotal, Nicaragua, a big force was ready to march and recruit-ing was going on actively. TWO BLOODY BATTLES.

The Hersid also contains the following dispatch: "Santana, July 23, 1890.—The Guatemaian Government, with the intention of beiplag the traitor, Villavicencie, ordered two of its best generals to invade our territory with troops." They were Jalupa and Santa Rosa, who enjoy the reputation of being very brave. They were driven out of Salvaderian territory in two great fattles, Two bloody battles that followed on Guatemalan territory, in which the Salvadorians were victorious, caused great less to the enemy, who lost artillery, gues and amountition. Salvador has proved the justice of her cause by force of arms, and will not solicit nor

accept a peace that is not honorable. From the start we did not care to provoke was.

Cancer Egera " SALVADOR'S ROAST. Another dispatch was as follows:
San Salvador, July 24 —We have
gained five glorious victories over
Guatemaia. Our forces are now operating on Guatemalan territory. Our
spells of wat are large. Amaya,
Director Salvadorian Telegraphs.

At the Guatematan Legation the fol-lowing has been received:

SCATEMALA CEAIMS VICTORY Guatemala, July 23.-Ereta's army, having attacked the Gustemalan drugted on the frontier, were defeated by our army under the command of General Psyctano Sanchez. The enemy retired in the greatest disorder, shandoning Guatemalia territory, which they had invaded. Their lesses were heavy, and they left in the hands of our army three cannon and all their equipments.

MARTINEZ SABARAL,
Poreign Minister.

HOW MENENDER DIED. The World's advices by mall from San Salvador, under date of June 24, give a graphic description of the death of President Menendez on the night of June 22. A bail in henor of the anniversary of the inauguration of the Republic was in progress at the palace when a military revolt occurred on the streets, and a number of soldiers rushed madly into the ball room, causing the

greatest excitement.

While the panic was at its height General Menendes appeared from an importance, with his swent and revolver in hand, prepared to head his guards in quelling the disturbance. His guards, however, had been driven to their quarhowever, had been driven to their quar-bers by the revolting soldiers. General Monendez passed among the turbulent masses, loudly calling for his guards, when suddenly he dropped his award and fell to the ground meanscious. He had been attacked with congestion of the brain. His friends worked with him all night, but to no purpose, and at a clock in the morning he died. Dur-ing the confusion of the night the most-ness addiers and the guards had numer-cus fights, during which General Mar-cial and five other officers and seventoen cial and the other officers and seventeen soldlers were killed.

The World correspondent asserts that the entireak was the result of a treescoulde plot, the builter in which was tieneral Carles Exeta, the present pro-

No official information has get heen resetual from the Guatemala-Salvador revolution at the Department of State, although advices are expected at any time. The Department has instructed the United States Minister at Salendor to solvine them of the although from time to time, but nothing whatever has

Mantinas, Miss., July 25.—T M.B. Cook, a well known Republican poliremainer of questioners who had may possed him it remained that further attempts at saving the residual begins days before any vary accurate or than its the saving the residual begins of the loss could be given.

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